BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Burnsville Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Fe confide must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.						
Please.	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report						
4	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)						
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other						
	Date customers were informed: 6/27/12						
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:						
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/_						
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)						
	Name of Newspaper:						
	Date Published://						
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)						
	Date Posted: / /						
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www						
CERT	IFICATION						
the forr	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.						
Name/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date						

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Burnsville

PWS ID: 0710002 June 25, 2012

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the Paleozoic Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to deliver the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. Our wells received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jeff Holt at 662-427-9526 We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held on the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Burnsville Town Hall.

The Town of Burnsville routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2007. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample Quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply Completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Nitrates										
Nitrates	N	*2011	.08	No-range	ppm	0				
Inorganic	Contami	nants								
Barium	N	*2010	.01	No-range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
Chromium	N	*2006	.8	No-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper	N	*2001	.010	No-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
Lead	N	*2001	1	No-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
Disinfection	n By Pro	ducts								
Chlorine	N	*2011	.002	No-range	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	By-product of drinking water chlorination		

^{*}Most recent sample.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The Town of Burnsville works around the clock to provide quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.